

LANCE CORPORAL LITTLE, EX-DRAGOON, WINS THE D. C. M.

Word Was Received in the City (To-day by Mr. and Mrs. R. Little, Residing at 128 West Mill Street, That Their Son Lance Corporal Bob Little of the 25th Brant Dragoons, Now in the 16th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders of Canada, had Been Awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He is a Scotsman and was Formerly of Peebles, Scotland.

FINANCE MINISTERS PEACE GUARDIANS FOR THE FUTURE

So Says the Great French Socialist Leader When Reviewing Cost of War.

Paris, June 27—(Delayed by censor) "The Ministers of Finance in the different countries will be the most careful advocates of the limitation of armaments after the war," asserted Marcel Sembat, Socialist leader and French minister of public works, in a statement to a representative of the Associated Press. M. Sembat occupies the first actual cabinet post held by a Socialist in France. Continuing his discussion the minister said: "They will speak not only in the name of the superior ideal of Social solidarity, they will speak in the name of the budget and of public credit. It is the discipline prevailing on the ship at the time she was sinking, which not only had intended to destroy the ship but had planned to blow over the lives of its passengers.

THE BURDEN "I have come from an interesting session of the chamber, consecrated to a discussion of war appropriations. Two discourses, completing the admirable report of M. Metin (Albert Metin, general budget reporter of the chamber of deputies) for the appropriations committee, emphasized the extent of the sacrifices that the war has imposed on us. You know that M. Metin calculated the war was costing France 50,000 francs (\$10,000) a minute. The expenditure of the British are not less than ours while the Russians and Italians are feeling a heavy burden on their shoulders. On their side, our adversaries, the Germans and the Austrians are crushed by financial burdens. You have noticed recently the failure of the Austro-Hungarian loan.

(Continued on Page 4)

VERDICT OF DEADLY INTENT, ON LUSITANIA

Is Finding of the Commission of Investigation in London.

London, July 17.—A small gathering composed almost entirely of survivors and their relatives of the Lusitania disaster, listened to-day to the brief findings of Baron Mersey, who stated that the Cunard liner had been lost as the result of the act of the German submarine, which not only had intended to destroy the ship but had planned to blow over the lives of its passengers.

SALIENT FEATURE The salient features of the report are that the lifeboat and lifebelt facilities were adequate; that the demeanor of the crew was above all blame and that the conduct of the passengers, barring a slight panic when the steamer passengers came on deck, was praiseworthy.

(Continued on Page 4)

ITALIAN ARTILLERY AT WORK ON THE BATTLE FRONT



In the fight against Austria the Italian artillery are enduring some of the hardest fighting. It is their guns that have figured in the capture of Austrian positions along the frontier. This picture shows one of their guns at work somewhere along the battle front.

DRAGOON IS DECORATED FOR COURAGE

Brantford Has Another Laurel Added to Her Name

Brantford has another hero added to her list and the 25th Dragoons a new laurel, in the fact that Pte. Robert Little, a Scotsman, whose parents reside in the city at 128 West Mill street, has been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Little came to this country with his people some years ago, and was a popular trooper in the local squadron and had attended several camps.

He enlisted with their quota, but on the break-up of the cavalry at Valcartier he transferred to the 16th Battalion Cameron Highlanders of Canada, the "Red Tartans" of the heavy fighting around Ypres.

Little was employed as a scout previous to the fighting around Ypres, and his daring work in drawing a map of the enemy positions under heavy fire and his knowledge of the place over which the Highlanders advance was made, had such a bearing on their charge that he was recommended for the distinction. Subsequent deeds throughout the day brought him into prominence again and again, and to-day it is made known through an Old Country paper to his parents that he has gained the coveted honor.

EMPLOYED AT COCKSHUTT'S Little, previous to enlistment, was employed at the Cockshutt Plow Company, and was a popular and much thought of member of his department.

RELATIVES HERE. His father and mother and a brother and sister all reside in this city. The father is employed at the Slingsby mill where he has been the subject of many congratulations from his friends there.

DISCHARGED CARGO London, July 17.—It is announced that the Swedish Steamer Texas, from Galveston and Newport News for Christiania and Gothenburg, which arrived at Kirkwall July 10, has discharged certain items of her cotton cargo for the prize court.

RECRUITING PROGRAM

The Rural Deanery of Brantford and decided that on Sunday the 18th, the following plan of campaign in aid of the recruiting should take place as follows: Grace Church: 11 a.m., Rev. Paterson-Smythe; 7 p.m., Rev. Adamson. St. Jude's parade: Rev. H. F. D. Woodcock; 7 p.m., Rev. C. W. Saunders. St. James's: 11 a.m., Rev. Mr. Soffley; 7 p.m., Rev. McKegney. Trinity: 11 a.m., Rev. McKegney; 7 p.m., Rev. Soffley. St. Paul's: 11 a.m., Mr. A. S. Mitchell; 7 p.m., Rev. Turnell. St. Luke's: 11 a.m., Rev. Lester; 7 p.m., Rev. Lester. Mohawk: 11 a.m., Rev. Turnell; 7 p.m., Mr. A. S. Mitchell. Paris: 11 a.m., Rev. Adamson; 7 p.m., Rev. Paterson-Smythe. Burford: 11 a.m., Rev. Cameron; 7 p.m., Rev. Woodcock. There will also be mass meetings as follows: Paris at 3; Burford at 7, and Brantford at 8.30. The chief speakers will be Capt. Rev. H. F. D. Woodcock, M.A., and Capt. Rev. J. L. Gilmour, M.A., D.D.

GOOD DAY'S WORK ON THE RESERVE

County Constable Kerr Cleans Up a Case Nicely.

High Constable Kerr has scored decisively in a recent case on the reserve, when he got the men and also the goods. It would appear that some time ago a man, Bennet by name, had a store at Six Corners in which he had a considerable store of general merchandise. Leaving his property locked up she was amazed on his return to discover that it had been much pilfered from, and considerable goods in the shape of guns, boots, gramophones, records, sugar, flour and an assortment of dry goods were absent from the loaded shelves and stiff stock.

IMPALED ON FENCE WITH HUN BAYONETS

Montreal, July 17.—Sergeant Bristow, of the Second Battalion, C.E.F., was impaled on a wooden fence with German bayonets, according to Private J. Topham, also of the Second Battalion, who passed through Montreal last evening, on his way back to his home at Oshawa. Private Topham said that he himself had not seen Bristow, when he was brought back to the Canadian base, but many of his comrades had seen the crucified man, and Topham vouched for the truth of the story.

ORDERED TO ABSTAIN

London, July 17.—Christakis Zographos, foreign minister of Greece, has resigned, according to an Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Although King Constantine's physicians declare his condition is satisfactory and that he is convalescing normally after his severe illness, they have ordered him to abstain from all participation in political discussions. M. Zographos became a foreign minister in the cabinet formed by M. Gounaris in March, after the retirement of M. Venizelos as premier when the king declined to accept his views regarding the proper attitude of Greece to assume in war.

AUSTRIAN NOTE DELAYED TILL OPPORTUNE TIME

YANKEE NOTE TO BE BRIEF THIS TIME

And Will Concern Itself Alone With Rights of Neutrals.

Washington, July 17.—Developments in the issue between the United States and Germany awaited to-day the return of President Wilson from Cornish, N.H. The president is to take up with Secretary of State Lansing and others of the cabinet several drafts of an answer to Germany's recent reply to the American note protesting against the German method of submarine warfare. The president will confer with Secretary Lansing on Monday. The cabinet will meet on Tuesday. The new note will reassert the right of Americans on the high seas. It probably will be brief. Until either Great Britain or Germany requests specifically its attitude on the subject of submarine warfare and contraband, officials held that the American government will make no move in this direction.

CONSIGNE TO SEA

London, July 17.—The cargo of provisions of the Norwegian steamer Vega, was consigned to the sea when the steamer was overhauled on her voyage from Bergen to New Castle by a German submarine, according to officers of the Vega, which arrived here yesterday afternoon. The officers say that the submarine came alongside the Vega Thursday night, and that the commander of the submarine superintended the jettisoning of her cargo of two hundred tons of salmon, eight hundred casks of butter and four thousand cases of sundries.

The city's debt, Toronto, approaches \$2,000,000.

TEUTONS URGE UNITED STATES TO MAKE AN APPEAL TO BRITAIN

Bernstorff Makes Tentative Representations at Washington.

Washington, July 17.—The German suggestion that the United States bring about the elimination of the submarine menace by obtaining through mediation the full observance of international law by both Great Britain and Germany was again laid before the Administration to-day when Secretary of State Lansing had a half-hour's talk with Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

view on the latter aspect of the note at considerable length. Their talk was informal, it being stated that the ambassador was not speaking by instruction, and that he brought no new proposal from Berlin. On the other hand Secretary Lansing was not in a position to commit the United States Government in any way. All that the ambassador said will be reported to the President next week. The ambassador's idea is that it is useless to look to Germany to make any concessions which would hamper her in her submarine programme except on the condition that England at least abandon her present efforts to shut off all trade with Germany. While believing that the two governments, United States and Germany, are now in no danger of a rupture over this issue, the ambassador sees no prospect of Germany meeting the president's demands as they stand to-day. He is of the belief, however, that the United States can bring about the abandonment of the submarine operations by securing these concessions from the British. This was the original German suggestion, and to it the ambassador has now added what is mentioned in the last German note, that is, the proposal that the mediation be carried still further and be directed to the end that all commerce on the high seas shall be absolutely free in time of war as well as in peace.

Note From Vienna That Would Suggest Dual Monarchy as Land of Plenty.

Vienna, via London, July 17.—From a highly authoritative source at the foreign office a representative of the Associated Press has received an explanation of the motives that are said to have inspired the despatch of the Austro-Hungarian note to the United States regarding the American traffic in war munitions. The Austro-Hungarian statesman who spoke said that although the facts upon which the note is based had been in existence for a long time, the communication was sent only now when after great victories in Galicia, it could not be interpreted as a cry for help from a land in distress. He disavowed in advance any idea that the note was sent by the request or inspiration of Germany, asserting that the step was taken spontaneously in the hope that owing to the undisturbed friendly relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States, the note would be assured a sympathetic reception in the latter country.

FRIENDLY FEELING

"The note, said this statesman, is inspired by friendly feelings of the monarchy towards the Union where so many of our subjects have found a second home. It is the speech of a friend to a friend—an attitude which we are the more justified in taking because the relations of the two states have, as a fact, never been clouded.

THE STATE OF PROSPERITY

It might perhaps easily be a source of wonder that since the basic grounds of the note have been in existence for months, the note was not sent long ago, but there is a reason for its appearance at this particular time. In view of the incredible rumors and reports about the condition of the monarchy which have been circulated throughout the United States, this note would surely

(Continued on Page 4)

BIG SQUADRON OF AIRMEN BOMBARD AN ENEMY STATION AT CHAUNY

Crown Prince Has Lost Most of His Recent Gains in the Forest.

London, July 17.—Only minor engagements have been reported during the last 24 hours from the western battle front. Artillery duels have taken place at many points along the line, but the infantry actions have been few and isolated. An unsuccessful German attack on a fortified work north of the Aisne, near Soissons, which was preceded by a bombardment, in which the enemy used up 4,000 shells is the principal incident announced last night by the French War Office. Comparative calm continues in the Argonne.

An aerial attack was made this morning by a squadron of ten allied aeroplanes on the German military station at Chauny. Six large and 46 small bombs were dropped, apparently with great effect. Fire broke out in two places among the important

stores of war material established by the Germans at Chauny, and a barge, apparently loaded with ammunition, was blown up on the Oise canal. The recapture by the French of Hill No. 285 was announced yesterday in a statement from the French Embassy, issued through the British Official Press Bureau, in refutation of recent German claims of an important victory in the forest of Argonne. The statement says: "Their gains at the Argonne exceeded a depth of 400 metres. Hill No. 285, which they occupied for a time, has been recaptured by us."

Military experts express the view that the effort of the Crown Prince to break through the French lines in the Argonne was intended simply to weaken the French hold on Verdun, and not as the beginning of a large offensive movement. British critics describe the effort of the Crown Prince as a costly and partially successful advance, followed by a counter-offensive which definitely checked his progress.

Fighting is now in progress on the Lorraine frontier and in Artois, where the French continue their attempt to capture Souchez.